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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/829,473	04/22/2004	Antti Lappetelainen	60091.00307	6432	
32294 75	32294 7590 .10/13/2006		EXAMINER		
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY L.L.P.			MILLER, B	MILLER, BRANDON J	
14TH FLOOR 8000 TOWERS CRESCENT TYSONS CORNER, VA 22182			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/829,473	LAPPETELAINEN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Brandon J. Miller	2617			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHOWHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Donsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
<ol> <li>Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 June 2006.</li> <li>This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.</li> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ol>						
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>22 April 2004</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	$\boxtimes$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Amendment

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-21, 23, 25, 27, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Carlsson (US 6,868,282 B2).

Regarding claim 1 Carlsson teaches a method of communicating in a wireless telecommunications system including a subscriber terminal and an infrastructure and connecting the subscriber terminal to the infrastructure over a wireless interface (see col. 1, lines 1-16 and see col. 5, lines 65-67, established registration with the network indicates a connection between the subscriber terminal and the network infrastructure). Carlsson teaches a subscriber terminal holding a subscriber identity in a wireless telecommunications system (see col. 1, lines 7-16 & 41-44). Carlsson teaches connecting the subscriber terminal to at least one sub-terminal over a proximity wireless interface, the at least one sub-terminal using the subscriber identity of the subscriber terminal (see col. 1, lines 44-57 and col. 5, lines 44-53). Carlsson teaches requesting a radio link from the subscriber terminal, the radio link being directed from the infrastructure to the at least one sub-terminal (see col. 1, lines 41-48 & 58-61 and FIGS. 2 & 3, registration with network using remote subscriber identity relates to radio link directed from infrastructure).

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Carlsson teaches generating signaling parameters for controlling the radio link; and communicating at least one of the signaling parameters between the sub-terminal and the infrastructure via the subscriber terminal (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-12).

Regarding claim 2 Carlsson teaches generating at least some signaling parameters in the sub-terminal (see col. 5, lines 58-62 and FIGS. 2 & 3).

Regarding claim 3 Carlsson teaches communicating at least some signaling parameters between the sub-terminal and the infrastructure over a wireless interface between the infrastructure and the sub-terminal (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-12 and FIG. 2).

Regarding claim 4 Carlsson teaches configuring a sub-terminal to provide a radio link according to at least some signaling parameters (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-12).

Regarding claim 5 Carlsson teaches generating, in the infrastructure, proximity signaling parameters for controlling the proximity wireless interface; communicating the proximity signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the infrastructure; communicating at least some of the proximity signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the subterminal; and configuring a proximity wireless interface according to proximity signaling parameters (see col. 5, lines 41-50 & 58-62 and FIGS. 2 & 3).

Regarding claim 6 Carlsson teaches a terminal system of a wireless telecommunications system, the wireless telecommunications system comprising an infrastructure, the terminal system comprising a subscriber terminal and at least one sub-terminal (see col. 1, lines 7-16 & 41-48). Carlsson teaches a subscriber unit with a connecting unit configured to connect the subscriber terminal to the infrastructure (see col. 5, lines 12-18). Carlsson teaches a subscriber identity unit configured to hold a subscriber identity of the subscriber terminal in the wireless

telecommunications system (see col. 1, lines 7-16 & 41-44). Carlsson teaches wherein the at least one sub-terminal uses the subscriber identity of the subscriber terminal includes a receiving unit configured to provide a radio link directed from the infrastructure to the at least one subterminal (see col. 1, lines 41-48 & 56-61 and FIGS. 2 & 3, registration with network using remote subscriber identity relates to radio link directed from infrastructure). Carlsson teaches a radio link being controlled on the basis of signaling parameters (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-12). Carlsson teaches a subscriber terminal that comprises a requesting unit, connected to the connection unit, configured to request a radio link (see col. 1, lines 58-61, registration with network requires a request). Carlsson teaches wherein the terminal system comprises a signaling unit connected to the connecting unit, configured to communicate at least one of the signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the infrastructure (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-21 & 50-54 and FIGS. 2 & 3). Carlsson teaches wherein the terminal system comprises a proximity signaling unit connected to the signaling unit, configured to communicate the at least one of the signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the at least one sub-terminal over a proximity wireless interface (see col. 5, lines 41-53).

Regarding claim 7 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 2 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 8 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 3 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 9 Carlsson teaches configuring the receiving unit according to at least some of the signaling parameters (see col. 6, lines 1-12).

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Regarding claim 10 Carlsson teaches a second signaling unit, for communicating proximity signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the infrastructure, the proximity signaling parameters being generated in the infrastructure; and an interface unit for configuring the proximity signaling unit according to at least some of the proximity signaling parameters (see col. 5, lines 41-50 & FIGS. 2-3).

Regarding claim 11 Carlsson teaches a subscriber terminal of a wireless telecommunications system, the wireless telecommunications system including an infrastructure, (see col. 1, lines 7-16 & 41-48). Carlsson teaches a connecting unit configured to connect the subscriber terminal to the infrastructure (see col. 5, lines 12-18). Carlsson teaches a subscriber identity unit configured to hold a subscriber identity of the subscriber terminal in the wireless telecommunications system (see col. 1, lines 7-16 & 41-44). Carlsson teaches a requesting unit, connected to the connection unit, configured to request a radio link directed from the infrastructure to at least one sub-terminal, the at least one sub-terminal using the subscriber identity of the subscriber terminal (see col. 1, lines 41-48 & 56-61 and FIGS. 2 & 3, registration with network using remote subscriber identity relates to radio link directed from infrastructure). Carlsson teaches a radio link being controlled on the basis of signaling parameters (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-12). Carlsson teaches wherein the terminal system comprises a proximity signaling unit connected to the signaling unit, configured to communicate the at least one of the signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the at least one sub-terminal over a proximity wireless interface (see col. 5, lines 41-53). Carlsson teaches wherein the terminal system comprises a signaling unit connected to the connecting unit, configured to

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communicate at least one of the signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the infrastructure (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-21 & 50-54 and FIGS. 2 & 3).

Regarding claim 12 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 10 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 13 Carlsson teaches a sub-terminal of a wireless telecommunications system, the wireless telecommunications system including an infrastructure, and a subscriber terminal connected to the infrastructure and holding a subscriber identity in the wireless telecommunication system, the sub-terminal using the subscriber identity of the subscriber terminal (see col. 1, lines 7-16 & 41-51). Carlsson teaches a receiving configured to provide a radio link directed from the infrastructure to the sub-terminal (see col. 5, lines 12-18). Carlsson teaches a radio link being controlled on the basis of signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the infrastructure (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-12). Carlsson teaches a subscriber terminal configured to request a radio link (see col. 1, lines 58-61, registration with network requires a request). Carlsson teaches a proximity signaling unit configured to communicate the at least one of the signaling parameters between the subscriber terminal and the at least one sub-terminal over a proximity wireless interface (see col. 5, lines 41-53).

Regarding claim 14 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 2 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 15 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 3 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 16 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 9 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

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Regarding claim 17 Carlsson teaches configuring a proximity signaling unit according to at least some of the proximity signaling parameters received from the subscriber terminal (see col. 6, lines 22-32).

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Regarding claim 18 Carlsson teaches a radio resource control system for controlling radio resources in a wireless telecommunications system including an infrastructure and subscriber terminal connected to the infrastructure (see col. 1, lines 1-16 & 40-44, col. 5, lines 65-67, and col. 6, lines 1-7). Carlsson teaches the subscriber terminal holding a subscriber identity in the wireless telecommunications system (see col. 1, lines 7-16 & 41-44). Carlsson teaches an access control unit configured to control access of at least one sub-terminal to the infrastructure on the basis of an access request from the subscriber terminal, the at least one sub-terminal using the subscriber identity of the subscriber terminal (see col. 1, lines 40-61). Carlsson teaches a controlling unit connected to the access control unit, configured to control a radio link directed from the infrastructure to at lest one sub-terminal, the radio link being controlled on the basis of signaling parameters (see col. 5, lines 58-65 and col. 6, lines 1-5 & 13-16). Carlsson teaches a signaling unit configured to communicate at least one of the signaling parameters between the infrastructure and the subscriber terminal, the at least one of the signaling parameters being communicated between the subscriber terminal and the at least one sub-terminal over a proximity wireless interface (see col. 5, lines 58-67 and col. 6, lines 1-21 & 50-54 and FIGS. 2 & 3).

Regarding claim 19 Carlsson teaches controlling a radio link on the basis of signaling parameters generated in the sub-terminal (see col. 5, lines 65-67 and col. 6, lines 1-10).

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Regarding claim 20 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 3 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 21 Carlsson teaches controlling the proximity wireless interface on the bases of signaling parameters (see col. 5, lines 58-59). Carlsson teaches a second signaling unit, for communicating proximity signaling parameters with a subscriber terminal (see col. 5, lines 41-50 & FIGS. 2-3).

Regarding claim 23 Carlsson teaches wherein the control of the radio link comprises elements selected from a group comprising: admission control, allocation of radio resources (see col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-10).

Regarding claim 25 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 23 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 27 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 23 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 29 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 23 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 22, 24, 26, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carlsson (US 6,868,282 B2) in view of deTorbal (US 2004/0058678 A1).

Regarding claim 22 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 1 except for generating a handover request to the sub-terminal in the subscriber terminal in order to perform simultaneous handovers of the subscriber terminal and the sub-terminal. Carlsson does teach a subscriber terminal using remote subscriber identity information from another terminal to register and connect with a network. deTorbal teaches generating a handover request in a subscriber terminal and performing simultaneous handovers of multiple subscriber terminals (see paragraph [0020]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device in Carlsson adapt to include generating a handover request to the sub-terminal in the subscriber terminal in order to perform simultaneous handovers of the subscriber terminal and the sub-terminal because the subscriber terminals in Carlsson communicate using a local communication link and it would allow for improved communication when registered to a network using remote subscriber identity information.

Regarding claim 24 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 22 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 26 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 22 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 28 Carlsson teaches a device as recited in claim 22 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Vincent et al. Pub. No.: US 2001/0052858 A1 discloses an access system to an item of automatic control equipment via a wireless proximity network.

Muthuswamy et al. Pub. No.: US 2004/0204151 A1 discloses a method and apparatus for advising a user of a wireless device as to a connection status thereof.

Goss et al. Pub. No.: US 2003/0003900 A1 discloses a proximity-based call forwarding.

Gleeson Pub. No.: US 2002/0136174 A1 discloses a communication device having proximity controlled transmission.

Kobayashi Patent No.: US 6,633,759 B1 discloses a communication system, and mobile communication device, portable information processing device, and data communication method used in the system.

Hansson Patent No.: US 6,023,620 discloses a method for downloading control software to a cellular telephone.

Lunsford et al. Patent No.: US 7,092,671 B2 discloses a method and system for wirelessly autodialing a telephone number from a record stored on a personal information device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon J. Miller whose telephone number is 571-272-7869. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on 571-272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

October 9, 2006

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER